

Among the European species of *Rhizophagus* sent me by Mr. A. Mécignon was a specimen of *R. dispar* which looked very familiar and proved to be the same as our *R. dimidiatus*.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Cicindela longilabris Say.—Typical specimens of this species have been taken by John Woodgate in the Jemez Mountains, New Mexico, at an altitude of 7,500–8,000 ft., distant ten miles from Jemez Springs, in June of this year. Of the seven specimens captured five are identical with the form familiar to us as found on our northeastern boundary. Two are immaculate, a little less metallic above, surface of elytra a little smoother, and of a darker brown color, nearly black. The capture is interesting as it places the type form several degrees farther south than it appears to have been reported. Jemez Springs is in latitude $30^{\circ} 45'$.—EDW. D. HARRIS.

Coscinoptera dominicana.—The adults of this species are not uncommon on a variety of trees in May, June and July. The cocoons have been found under stones and logs in the nests of the ant, *Formica schaufussi*, and adults have been bred from cocoons found at Newfoundland, N. J., April 27, 1907, beetle hatched about May 18, and Roselle Park, N. J., April 13, 1913, beetle hatched about May 15.—WM. T. DAVIS.

Chlænium leucoscelis.—This species has not been abundant near New York. Most of the specimens in local collections have been taken under stones by the Croton River by Mr. Wm. T. Davis, or near the same locality by Mr. C. L. Brownell; Mr. Chas. Schaeffer has also found it at Suffern. Mr. Davis collecting on the banks of the Potomac near the Great Falls, Va., found that a single individual which he pursued stayed under water nearly a minute.—C. W. LENG.

Lophoglossus.—The species of this genus prefer very wet places. Mr. Brownell dug a number of specimens out of a water-soaked log near Westwood, N. J., and Mr. E. A. Bischoff has found them clinging to the under side of logs in water, like water beetles.—C. W. LENG.

Ochthebius attritus.—Among the beetles collected in Florida by Dr. Frank E. Lutz, of the American Museum, are several specimens of this species which, he tells me, were found in a small body of water in a roadside ditch near Titusville. The water was still at the time (November 8, 1912) and 80° Fahrenheit, but evidently in slow motion at more rainy seasons. Dense vegetation clothed the soil at the bottom of the pool. Most of the specimens are testaceous in color with only a feeble metallic lustre; mixed with them were two specimens of *O. foveicollis*, readily separable by their dark green metallic color, as well as by the deep foveæ of the pronotum.—C. W. LENG.

Ceutorrhynchus hamiltoni Dietz.—Mr. Norman S. Easton has sent me specimens of this Curculionid beetle, collected in Newport Co., R. I., in July, on a beach plant identified by Mr. William T. Davis as *Cakile edentula*.—C. W. LENG.

Cicindela blanda Dej.—Prof. J. Chester Bradley has sent me specimens of this tiger beetle, collected July 28, at Groveland, Ga., on the Canouchee River. This is the type locality for *C. tarsalis* Lec., so that Professor Bradley's capture confirms the synonymy already published and the occurrence of *C. blanda* on the Atlantic as well the Gulf slope of Georgia.—C. W. LENG.

Cryptic coloration.—A pair of *Galasa rubidana* Walk. were observed in copula at Highland, N. Y., July 22, 1913. The pair were resting upon the upper surface of intact elder (*Sambucus*) foliage and presented such a close resemblance to a piece of brown, dead leaf held in place by irregular spider threads that we were thoroughly deceived for several moments. The moths were joined end to end and rested with their bodies a little out of a straight line. The coppery or purplish red forewings with their indistinct, lighter maculations were nearly horizontal to the supporting leaf. The deception was further increased by the light gray legs with their dark, white annulate tarsi which closely resembled, in a general way, an irregular series of dirty spider webs.—E. P. FELT.

Prionapteryx nebulifera.—This Pyralid occurs at Yaphank, Long Island, N. Y., where I found its silken, sand-grain-coated tubes, on small huckleberry bushes on May 30, 1911, and again on May 18, 1913. Previous records are from the southern states and the Pine Barrens of New Jersey.—WM. T. DAVIS.

A CORRECTION.

Line 5 from bottom on page 148 of the June number pertains to *Trichopodopsis* and not to *Trichiopoda*. It should read:

Type, *Musca (Dictya) pennipes* J. C. Fab.

Trichiopoda Latreille.

Synonyms, *Trichopoda* auct. pt. *Polistomyia* Townsend.

Parasitic in Acridiidae (*Dissostcira*) so far as known. Deposits flat-oval macrotype eggs on host. Described in Tax. Musc. Flies (1908), pp. 132-133.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF MAY 20.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held May 20, 1913, at 8:15 P. M., in the American Museum of Natural History, Vice-President Charles L. Pollard in the chair, with 27 members and two visitors present.

Mr. Schaeffer exhibited specimens and spoke on the North American species of the genus *Rhizophagus*, referring particularly to the holoarctic distribution of some species, leading to the discovery of some heretofore unsuspected synonymy, as in the case of the species he had described as *robustus* from Long Island, New Jersey and Kentucky, which is identical with the European *parallelocollis* and *dimidiatus* which is the same as the European *dispar*. Mr. Schaeffer described some of the characters employed which indicate specific differences, the dilation of the second stria near base, the apparently ten-jointed antennæ, the spines or teeth of the tibiæ, and the larger head of the male, especially noticeable in *cylindricus*, and referred to his correspondence with Colonel Casey, Mr. Chas. Liebeck and Mr. A. Méquignon, who has written on the European species and recently described *R. fenyesei* and *R. grouvellei* from the Pacific coast. He regretted that the description of a few species from unique examples cast some doubt on their validity and said